

§ 145.5

merchandise, or for additional relief from a mitigated forfeiture.

[T.D. 73-135, 38 FR 13369, May 21, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-102, 43 FR 14454, Apr. 6, 1978; T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 26142, July 13, 1987; T.D. 91-73, 56 FR 42527, Aug. 28, 1991; T.D. 92-56, 57 FR 24944, June 12, 1992; T.D. 98-28, 63 FR 16417, Apr. 3, 1998; T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13675, Mar. 22, 1999; T.D. 00-57, 65 FR 53575, Sept. 5, 2000]

§ 145.5 Undeliverable packages.

Mail articles which are refused or undeliverable, except mail articles for which a mail fine entry has been issued in accordance with §145.4(c), will be marked by the postmaster to show why delivery was not made, and will be forwarded to the proper exchange post office for return to the country of origin. Mail entries will be removed from the mail articles and returned to Customs for cancellation. If, for any reason, an undeliverable mail article known or supposed to be dutiable is not returned to the country of origin or forwarded to another country in accordance with the Postal regulations, it will be delivered to Customs for disposition under the Customs laws and regulations governing seized or unclaimed merchandise.

Subpart B—Requirements and Procedures

§ 145.11 Declarations of value and invoices.

(a) *Customs declaration.* A clear and complete Customs declaration on the form provided by the foreign post office, giving a full and accurate description of the contents and value of the merchandise, shall be securely attached to at least one mail article of each shipment, including shipments of special classes of merchandise treated in subpart D of this part. Although a Customs declaration is required to be attached to only one mail article of each shipment, examination and release of the merchandise will be expedited if such a declaration is attached to each individual mail article.

(b) *Invoice or statement of commercial value.* Each shipment of merchandise shall have an invoice or bill of sale (or, in the case of merchandise not purchased or consigned for sale, a state-

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ment of the fair retail value in the country of shipment), giving an accurate description and the purchase price of the merchandise, securely attached to the outside of the mail article or enclosed therein. If the shipment consists of more than one mail article, a copy of the invoice should accompany each mail article, or else the invoice shall accompany the mail article bearing the declaration, and that mail article shall be marked "Invoice enclosed."

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Shipments without declaration and invoice.* Shipment of merchandise which are not accompanied by a Customs declaration and invoice in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (b) of this section may be subject to seizure and forfeiture in accordance with §145.4.

[T.D. 73-135, 38 FR 13369, May 21, 1973, as amended by T.D. 76-103, 41 FR 14731, Apr. 7, 1976; T.D. 78-102, 43 FR 14454, Apr. 6, 1978; T.D. 85-39, 50 FR 9612, Mar. 11, 1985]

§ 145.12 Entry of merchandise.

(a) *Formal entries—(1) Discretionary.* The port director may require formal entry of any mail shipment regardless of value if in his opinion it is necessary to protect the revenue.

(2) *Required.* Formal entry at the customhouse shall be required for every importation in the mails which exceeds \$2,000 in value, except for special classes of merchandise which can be released without entry (see subpart D of this part), and except as provided in subparts B and C of part 143 and §10.1 of this chapter.

(3) *Separate shipments.* Separate shipments not exceeding \$2,000 in value, if mailed abroad at different times (as shown by the declaration or other mailing indicia), shall not be combined for the purpose of requiring formal entry, even though they reach Customs at the same time and are covered by a single order or contract in excess of \$2,000, unless there was a splitting of shipments in order to avoid the payment of Customs duty.

(4) *Notice of formal entry requirement.* When a formal entry is required, the addressee shall be notified of the arrival of the shipment and of the place at which entry is to be made. If the shipment is addressed to a point which